

JONES & TAYLOR,  
Steamers and Contractors.  
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ILOILO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED

1881.

NEW SERIES No. 1396. 日六月一十年五十二緒光 MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1899.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS  
ORIENTAL AGENCY.

Sole Agents for the  
UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LTD., LONDON.  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Managers.

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

## Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.  
ESTABLISHED 1885.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... " 15,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED ..... " 15,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... 7,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies—  
TOKIO. KOBE.  
NAGASAKI. LONDON.  
LYONS. NEW YORK.  
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.  
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.  
TIENTIN.

LONDON BANKERS—  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.  
PARIS BANK, LTD.  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.

HONGKONG AGENCY—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

" " 6 " " 4 "

" " 3 " " 3 "

S. CHOI, Agent.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1899. [382]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... £800,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS ..... £800,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... £500,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT  
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent per  
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" " 6 " " 3 "

" " 3 " " 2 "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1898. [31]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE  
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

SHANGHAI TELLS.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.  
Branches and Agencies—  
CANTON. PEKING.  
CHEFOO. SINGAPORE.  
CHINKIANG. SWATOW.  
FOOCHEW. TIENSIN.  
HANKOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection  
Bills of Exchange drawn on the above  
places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers  
Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities.

Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.  
3% per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

4% " " 6 "

5% " " 12 "

E. W. RUTTER,

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1899. [1237]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £10,000,000

RESERVE FUND ..... \$11,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
R. M. CRAV, Esq., Chairman.  
N. A. SIEBS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
David Meyer Moses, Esq.

E. Goetz, Esq. A. McConachie, Esq.  
A. Haupt, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq.  
R. H. Hill, Esq. P. Sachse, Esq.  
The Hon. J. Kewick, R. Shewell, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—Sir THOMAS JACKSON.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.

per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3% per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4% per Cent. per Annum.

THOMAS JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1899. [9]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER  
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [10]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED\*

Authorised Capital ..... £1,000,000

Paid up Capital ..... £324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors—

Chia-Kai-Suen, Esq. Kwan-Ho-Chuen, Esq.

D. C. Liutes, Esq. J. T. Liutes, Esq.

Chief Manager:

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed ..... 5%

Hongkong, 30th May, 1899. [8]

## Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(to)

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON	Socotra	T. H. Hide, R.N.R.	About 28th Dec.	Freight only.
LONDON, &c.	Coromandel	F. W. Vibert, R.N.R.	Noon, 23rd Dec.	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI	Musilia	C. Gadd	About 23rd Dec.	Freight or Passage.

(See Special Advertisement).

For Further Particulars apply to:

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1899.

1881.

## Intimations.

SALES  
ACCELERATED by Competition and POPULARITY,  
DAILY INCREASING  
ON ACCOUNT OF  
UNIFORM QUALITY,  
AND  
PERMANENCY  
OF RESULTS.

TERMS FROM

Watkins, Limited,  
Sole Consignees,  
SCHLITZ BEER.

REGATTA HOLIDAYS.

THE Undermentioned BANKS will be  
CLOSED for the Transaction of Public  
Business, TO-MORROW and WEDNES-  
DAY, the 19th and 20th instant, at 11.45 A.M.  
respectively.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,  
T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Manager, Hongkong

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED,  
G. W. F. PLAYFAIR,  
Chief Manager,  
For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA,  
LIMITED,  
JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,  
L. BERINDOAGUE,  
Acting Manager,  
For the BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED,  
HONGKONG,  
CHANTREY INCHBALD,  
Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED,  
S. CHOI,  
Agent.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA,  
E. W. RUTTER,  
Acting Manager,  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1899. [1550a]

VICTORIA REGATTA.

TO-MORROW, the 19th and WEDNESDAY,  
the 20th December.

CAPTAIN AMESBURY having kindly lent  
the Victoria Recreation Club the Ameri-  
can Barque Adolph Obry as Flagship, the  
Committee request the pleasure of the Com-  
pany of the LADIES of Hongkong on Board on  
the occasion of the ANNUAL REGATTA.

Through the courtesy of the Chief Manager  
of the DOCK COMPANY, the same will convey  
passengers to the Flagship each day, leaving  
the NW PEDDER'S WHARF at 12.30 p.m. and  
1 p.m., and returning 10 minutes after the last  
Race.

The Ladies' Prize will be presented on  
board the Flagship by Miss POWELL TO-  
MORROW.

Admission to the Flagship, \$1 each day.

A portion of the Flagship will be reserved  
for Ladies and their Friends.

TICKETS of Admission may be obtained  
from the STEWARD, Victoria Recreation Club,  
or on Board.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel  
RETTALLACK and the Officers, the BAND of the  
Hongkong Regiment will perform each day.

W. MACHELL,

Hon. Secretary.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB,  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1899. [1550a]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

CERTIFICATES for New Issue of SHARES  
are now ready and can be obtained at  
the COMPANY, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, in  
exchange for BANKER'S RECEIPTS.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1899. [1560a]

GERMAN CHURCH AND SCHOOL  
SOCIETY.

THE SCHOOL of the above Society will be  
OPENED on MONDAY, the 8th  
January, 1899, at the Hall of the UNION  
CHURCH and will be under the Personal  
Superintendence of Pastor and Mrs. KRIELE.

As the number of Pupils to be admitted is  
limited, there are only a few Vacancies and  
Parents desirous that their children should  
join are requested to apply to the Undersigned  
for all Particulars.

PAUL BREWITT,

Hon. Secretary.

Zetland Street, No. 2,  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1899. [1560a]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY  
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$5 per Cwt. of 375 lbs. Net ex Godown.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Manager.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1899. [1534a]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

NEW ROOMS  
At Moderate Daily Rates.

PHONOGRAPHS.

THE NEW HOME PHONOGRAPH  
(GENUINE EDISON) WITH FITTINGS.  
PRICE \$80.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING A CHOICE AND NOVEL COLLECTION OF  
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

SUITABLE PRESENTS FOR ALL AGES.

W. POWELL & Co.,  
Immediately Opposite P.O., 1st floor.

27

No. 5-B, BUND, YOKOHAMA. [20]

THE CLUB HOTEL, LIMITED.

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY

EMBER 18, 1899

## REGATTA REGULATIONS.

The following are extracts from the Government Gazette of 16th December 1899.

Under the provisions of Section 2 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1866, the following regulations, having been approved by His Excellency the Governor, will be observed on the 19th and 20th instant, being the days of the Victoria Recreation Club Regatta.

1. A Red Burgee will be hoisted at noon on the Judge's Stand 5 minutes before the starting of a Race and will be kept flying until that race is finished.

2. During the time that this Red Burgee is flying, all boats, junks, &c., are to keep outside the Western Boundary of the Course in order not to interfere with the competing crews.

3. The Western Boundary of the Course will be drawn from the Judge's Stand on the Kowloon Godowns to the Gumbabs' mooring-buoy, off the Royal Naval Establishment at Kowloon, and continued on to Tai-kok-tsun Point.

4. Launches following the Races must keep astern of the sternmost of the competing boats. (V.B.—This regulation does not apply to the launch of the Umpire or other Official of the Club.)

R. MURRAY RUMSEY, Rotd. Comdr., R.N.  
Harbour Master, &c.  
December, 1899.

## PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Saturday, the 23rd day of December, 1899, to be observed as a Public Holiday, and Tuesday, the 2nd day of January, 1900, as a holiday in the Government Departments, in addition to the following Public Holidays prescribed by Section 6 of The Holidays Ordinance, 1875, viz.:

Christmas day.

The 26th day of December.

The 1st day of January.

By Command,

J. H. Stewart Lockhart,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 16th December, 1899.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant Lieutenant G. C. Fullerton, "A" Machine Gun Company, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, twelve months' leave of absence with effect from the 22nd November, 1899.

By Command,  
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 11th December 1899.

## CONCERT AT ST. ANDREWS HALL.

A concert was given at St. Andrew's Hall on Saturday evening before a good house, in aid of the Kowloon Institute and the "Star" Coffee House. The singing was well appreciated, judging from the generous applause lavished on the singers, especially after Mrs. Vallings' exquisite rendition of "Ask Nothing More" but her encore song "I Remember" though sung in her best style, was disappointing to the audience, who were hoping for one of the sweet Scotch ballads with which Mrs. Vallings so easily succeeds in charming her listeners. Madame Sculfor's and Mr. Grace's efforts also were evidently well appreciated, both being heartily received.

The following is the programme:—  
1. Song "The Gallant Salamander" Barnard  
2. Song "Ask nothing more" ... Mr. Vallings  
3. Song "Madrigal" ... Cropton  
4. Song "The Jewel Song" (Faust) Gounod  
5. Song "The Bedouin Love Song" Pinsuti  
Mr. C. H. Grace  
6. Violin Duet ((1) Sonatina ... Weber  
((2) Nocturne ... Gabussi  
Mr. C. Schroter and Mr. H. A. Siebs  
Piano Maestro Galuzzi  
7. Song "Love could I only tell thee" ... Mr. G. H. Ardon  
8. Song "Unless" ... Mrs. Buttashaw  
9. Song "Occhi de Fata" ... L. Denza  
10. Duets "Hamlet" ... A. Thomas  
Madame Sculfor and R. De Catto  
11. Recitation The Hon. H. E. Pollock

## SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

**SAILORS AND SOLDIERS FAMILIES' FUND.**  
The Undersigned begs to acknowledge with thanks receipt of the following subscriptions to the above Fund:

T. JACKSON, Hon. Treasurer.

Further subscriptions will be thankfully received.

Already acknowledged \$59,824.11

Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G. 500

A. Robson 50

P. C. Patel & Co. 15

Dr. J. H. Swan 15

A. Abdool & Co. 10

C. H. Grace 10

Mrs. Grace 10

W. T. Marlow 10

C. M. Bhasan 10

H. Faulalay & Co. 10

I. Edjlidje 10

E. Eileen & Co. 10

G. A. C. 10

J. Nicoll s.s. Sabine Rickmers 10

H. K. Archibald 5

T. Powell 5

A. Danfield 5

Thos. Kerr, s.s. Takwing 5

W. S. Thomas 5

A. Wilson 5

W. H. McIntosh 5

A. G. Smith 5

H. D. H. s.s. Heungshan 10

R. Reillar, s.s. Chunchan 3

J. Paterson 3

R. Cox, s.s. Tsingtao 10

J. R. Wilson, s.s. Halliong 10

C. Reed 5

D. Birkworth 5

A. C. A. Corneck 5

P. Primrose, Jr. 5

A. A. Campbell, s.s. Longtung 5

F. Mancelli & Co. 5

D. Abbott 5

M. Ismail 5

Cassum Mahomed & Co. 5

Queen's College Boys further subscription 5

Subscribed by British Community 5

Vlilo 1000

H. Smith Cosmopolitan Dock 1000

E. J. Main 1

J. Lambert 1

W. Mason 1

T. Warwick 1

W. Hutchison 100

J. Humphrey 100

A. Mc Pherson 100

F. Shill 100

E. Gordon 100

W. Dalton 100

J. R. Crake 100

60,773

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

### SUPREME COURT.

#### CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Hon. W. M. Goodman, Acting Chief Justice.)

December 18th.

This morning the usual monthly Criminal Sessions commenced at the Supreme Court.

Mr. Francis asked that the case against Wong Yip for harbouring females for immoral purposes might be adjourned until to-morrow.

It had only just been handed in, and so had not had time to prepare.

His only excuse was that the Wong Yip was a woman, and a Chinawoman.

The Acting Attorney General did not object.

His Lordship said that prisoners ought to be ready to their trial at the first day of the sessions and that this week would be very busy.

quite a few semi- and whole holidays were advertised during the week.

He asked if the Attorney-General had other cases to proceed with, if so he would grant the postponement.

FORGERY.

The case against Leung Fuk, charged with—

1. Offering, uttering, discharging and putting off a forged request with intent to defraud.

2. " "

3. Obtaining goods by virtue of a forged request with intent to defraud.

4. Demanding goods by virtue of a forged request with intent to defraud was proceeded with.

The Hon. H. E. Pollock (Act. Attorney-General) prosecuted. Prisoner being undefended but pleaded "No Guilty."

The following gentlemen were sworn in to act as jurors: W. H. T. Davis, F. X. Reinedios, M. M. Dourdin, H. W. Rumker, R. E. Humphreys, A. Sinclair and F. J. Barros.

The Hon. H. E. Pollock, in opening the case against the prisoner said that he was charged under six counts, under the forgery ordinance.

The prosecution showed that prisoner went to a man named Li Hong, a chop and stamp carver, who had a stall at the bottom of Wing Sing St. on the 27th October, and got him to cut a wooden chop bearing characters representing the firm at which he had recently been employed.

The prisoner obtained the chop and affixed it to delivery orders, purporting to be issued by the firm.

The evidence would not be clear who really affixed the chop, but it would clearly show that prisoner himself went to the Wong Cheung Kishoi shop and took of November and obtained goods and he went again on the 12th and demanded more, when the suspicious of the Wong Cheung Ki shop were aroused and on making enquiries they found they had been defrauded.

It would be shown that prisoner was formerly servant at the shop, whose chop he had forged and that he had taken some of the cloth, fraudulently obtained from a tailor at Yau-mui and had the stuff made into clothing.

The defence would be that prisoner was acting under instructions received from a fortune teller and that the goods were given to this man.

But he did not think the jury would believe the story that prisoner was only an innocent agent of the fortune teller when they had heard the evidence.

Evidence was then given.

The prisoner made a long rambling statement.

His Lordship in summing up said the case was a very simple one—the reason why there had to be six different counts was because the acts were alleged to have occurred on different days.

His Lordship gave the law bearing on each count of the charge and remarked that it must not be thought that the Wong Cheung Kishoi shop acted in any silly manner, as knew that prisoner had been in the employ of the shop and so had delivered up the goods on the first two days, but on the third they detained him until they had made enquires and afterwards gave him in charge.

The Jury would have to decide whether the paper was a forgery, they had had the evidence of the chop maker that prisoner was the man who got the chop from him.

They had also the statement made when prisoner was first charged of the Police Court in which he said that it was the fortune teller who told him to get the chop and admits having obtained the goods.

The fortune teller was charged at the Magistracy with prisoner but would another named Tung Chu, who appeared at the Magistracy with prisoner, the jury would therefore have nothing to do with these two men but would confine their attention to this prisoner.

At the Magistracy prisoner denies having received any goods from the Wong Cheung Ki shop but admits being the man who went there.

It was for the Jury to decide whether the prisoner obtained the goods knowing the delivery orders were forgeries.

The Jury after a few moments consideration returned a verdict of guilty on all the counts.

His Lordship deferred sentence until after the next case was disposed of.

Tung Chu was then placed in the dock and charged with—

1. Making a request for delivery of goods without authority with intent to defraud.

2. " "

3. Procuring to be delivered goods by virtue of a forged request with intent to defraud.

and pleaded "Not guilty." The prisoner was undefended.

The following gentlemen were sworn in as jurors: Messrs. A. W. Macpherson, F. H. A. Fauchie, E. A. da Silva, A. Rumjahn, C. A. Buckland and W. H. Gaskell.

The Hon. H. E. Pollock said the prisoner was charged under the forgery ordinance of 1865, for assisting to procure goods on the 9th and 10th November and attempting to do so on the 12th.

The evidence would show that prisoner was employed at the firm at which the last prisoner used to work and that Leung Luk had come to him and said "he could not write himself" and that he would "write out" the delivery orders on which the goods were procured.

They did not have any clear evidence which fixed the chop to the delivery orders and what the jury would have to decide was whether the prisoner knew when he was writing these orders that they were to be used for a fraudulent purpose.

The defence would probably be that he wrote them in good faith and simply as a matter of business.

The last prisoner had been found guilty but that did not necessarily imply that this one was also guilty.

His Lordship pointed out that the name of the firm was not written and that the only connection was the firm's chop.

Evidence was then called.

The Jury brought in a verdict of "Not guilty" and the prisoner was discharged.

After this Leung Fuk was re-called and

His Lordship passing sentence said "He had been convicted on an indictment charging him with six crimes the first three counts charging him with crimes on three separate days and the last count embodied having obtained and demanded goods under false pretences."

He did not think prisoner had the slightest idea of the gravity of the crime under which each count the maximum punishment was 10 years.

It would be impossible for his

candid business to be carried on if these were allowed.

He had never met a man more regardless of truth than the prisoner he had seen on contradicting himself.

If prisoner did not mind

his ways he did not know what would be his course of him. Taking into account his youth he would sentence him to three years on each of the counts but they would all run concurrently.

The case against Tsoy Sam for offering a bribe to a public servant with a view to influence his conduct, was then proceeded with.

The Hon. H. E. Pollock (Act. Attorney-General) prosecuted. The Prisoner was undefended but pleaded "not guilty" and said that she tended the \$15 in payment of rent for a sinn and asked for mercy as she had some young children who were dependent upon her.

His Lordship decided that the case should go to trial.

The following gentlemen composed the Jury: Messrs. E. May, C. M. Castro, A. N. Luke, W. H. T. Davis, M. A. Colarco, A. Sinclair and J. Leman.

The Acting Attorney General in opening the case said that the defendant was charged with offering on the 11th instant a bribe to Mr. Dwyer Ball, who at the time was acting as Assistant Registrar General. The evidence will show that defendant had applied, five or six times, for permission to erect a post stall and apparently under the impression that it would facilitate matters; had given to Mr. Ball an envelope containing two banknotes one of \$10 and the other of \$5 in value, addressed D. Ball Esq., Mr. Ball's duties at that time, addressed D. Ball Esq.

General Joubert says that all hope of relief for Ladysmith must be abandoned. He gives also his personal assurance, that the whole of General White's army will have to capitulate.

A FRENCH VIEW.

A French paper says:—The British forces are not yet all landed; they are not even completely mobilised and embarked, and recruiting sergeants are travelling through certain European countries—notably in Alsace-Lorraine—knocking at the doors of farmhouses and offering large sums for recruits for the war.

### Lord Salisbury on the War.

Speaking at a banquet in London last night Field Marshal Lord Wolseley said that during the past two years the Transvaal Government imported 150,000 rifles and 300 cannon.

Her Majesty the Queen, telegraphing to the company assembled at the annual dinner in celebration of the battle of Isakiman, at Portsmouth, said that the present war in South Africa vividly recalled the Crimean campaign. Her Majesty added that she was sure the veterans were proud of their younger comrades fighting in South Africa. The Queen has subscribed £1,000 to the War Relief Fund, and the Prince of Wales £25.

(From Dutch Sources.)

November 23rd.

The British Government announces that the losses of the Transvaalers since the war began came to 90 killed and 200 wounded; most of them have already recovered. [That is as good a story as Dr. Leyds has invented yet.]

November 24th.

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### "Hardi Los Boers!"

NOW FOR REVENGE.

(*L'Avant du Tonkin.*)

There is not a Frenchman in Tonkin who does not thrill with pleasure, and who does not applaud, at the news of the successes of that little South African nation, the Transvaal.

In spite of our national and proverbial gallantry it is with a wide Rabelaesian laugh that we contemplate the first-class "spanking" (*la mal réesse fessée*) received, since the affair began by that old coquette Albion.

I know very well that the Boers and their President, the austere Kruger, have for volatile France only a moderate sympathy. Amongst these fierce Protestants, the *Cannibals* of the 19th Century, the memory of the Edict of Nantes and of the holy horrors committed by the dragoons of King Louis XIV., at the instigation of that old renegade of a widow Scarron alias Mme. de Maintenon, has remained vivid. But that does not matter. We French admire bravery even amongst our worst enemies. Blessed be their hand, which returns on the Briton's law, the sharp received by us at Fashoda.

On these English, whose philosophy may be summed up in the word *Egotism*. Everywhere conquerors; everywhere at home. Knavish as well as rich. Masking under the gold of "pounds" the inhuman discharge of their *balles Douces-Douces*: whilst sepoys whose hypocritical modesty is offended at our acts and affairs, and interferes in our private concerns, in what terms? We know but too well for the last little while.

And Ireland, and Egypt, and India? We say nothing. What is the good? For all is permitted to the faithful subjects of the Queen.

They have arranged the world in a regular pattern, thanks to their powerful navy. Their colonies carry on like prostitutes, these fair-haired pimps adorned with three-decker warships.

But let them look out! The hour has sounded; the downfall is at hand. From this moment there was no systematic return fire, but then a perfect hailstorm of bullets poured in from the trenches to the rear. Again Fitz-Clarence's whistle sounded. It meant "cease firing and scatter homeward." The British forces scattered, creeping back under the furious fire in the darkness to the appointed rendezvous, where the roll was called.

Colonel Baden-Powell met and congratulated Captain Fitz-Clarence and his men upon their splendid work, saying that it was a heavy price to pay, but that the Boers had to be stopped making rifle trenches within the range of the town. The members of the party are now the envy and pride of the garrison. Even the Boer commander, Botha, expressed admiration of the attack, and added that he would take Mafeking before long, for he meant to do one thing or the other quickly.

Sunday passed quietly, the Volunteer band playing in the woman's lair. All Sunday night the Boers poured a rifle fire into the town. It was still going after dinner Sunday evening, when Colonel Baden-Powell hoisted a red lamp on the commonwealth, which was the scene of Captain Fitz-Clarence's night attack. The ruse answered splendidly. The moment the light appeared the Boers opened fire and their fusils lasted the whole night through.

There has been a tremendous waste of ammunition. Indeed, it is estimated that 30,000 rounds of blank cartridges were wasted on the occasion of the night attack on the Boer trenches. Double rations have been served out to the men, who are under shelter, so as to be on the safe side if the Boers should sweep the town by a long rifle fire. The garrison is hanging on finely. Colonel Baden-Powell has the fullest confidence in everybody, and especially in the matter of implicit obedience to the order to hold the fire until the Boers get to close range.

The shelling continued all Sunday at intervals. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon General Cronje sent in a flag of truce, giving Mafeking a last chance to surrender at the eleventh hour. While the flag was receiving attention the heavy bombardment continued.

The dispatch then describes General Cronje's great attack of Monday, the details of which have already been obtained from Colonel Baden-Powell's official dispatch.

"The end came," says the correspondent, "after five hours' fighting. The enemy retired, being heavily beaten for all time, so far as Mafeking is concerned. It was the hottest day of the siege, and the fire was terrific, the Boers evidently recognizing that the only way into Mafeking, if any, was by a kopje which was gallantly defended by Colonel Walford's men.

The garrison is jubilant, while the Boers have been hurled back in disorder, on their lair, and will have to content themselves with a long-range bombardment until they are strongly reinforced.

"The enemy, lost heavily. For hours after their fighting line had been rolled back two wagons went slowly along their positions, picked up the dead, and wounded. The kopje resembled a shambles after the fight. All the men were killed by bullets or shells. The lookout tower was shot to pieces; while even the saddles of the horses were fearfully battered about. The whole place was simply smashed up by the concentrated fire of seven guns and the rifles."

"The Boers at first held on to their advance, pluckily, but they could not live when they came to short range; the men being shot down at 200 yards."

"The enemy is expected to draw off early in order to defend Pretoria. There is still no news from the south, as I send this message off. Our Boers have gone south with wagons and have commenced shelling."

Blank forms ready for use.

strong should need complete plans and that a regimental brigade 5,000 strong will be required.

Enough applications from officers will be made to form a regiment.

A large number of additional names will be taken as a precautionary step.

The question of calling Parliament or not depends upon England's reply.

Officers are to be cavalry, artillery, and infantry.

The presence is announced in Paris of Dr.

W. J. Leyds, the Transvaal Envoy to Europe,

whose headquarters are at Brussels. It was

reported recently that he subsidised a certain section of the French Press to the extent of £1,000 per month. The French newspapers

are full of ludicrous reports of great Boer

victories, and even go so far as to attribute the

most wanton cruelty to the British. They re-

port that the 5th Lancers had wounded Boers

to Maxim guns and then cut them to pieces.

AT LADYSMITH.

General Joubert says that all hope of relief

for Ladysmith must be abandoned. He gives

also his personal assurance, that the whole of

General White's army will have to capitulate.

A FRENCH VIEW.

A French paper says:—The British forces are not yet all landed; they are not even completely mobilised and embarked, and recruiting sergeants are travelling through certain European countries—notably in Alsace-Lorraine—knocking at the doors of farmhouses and offering large sums for recruits for the war.

### FROM OUR AMERICAN EXCHANGES.

BRITISH BOERS AT MAPEKING.

LONDON, November 15th.

A dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Mafeking, sent by way of Magripic, because the runners sent northward were unable to traverse the Boer lines, gives an interesting account of the fighting during the last week in October. The correspondent says:

After the failure to rush the town, General Cronje had recourse to the tactics employed during the siege of Poitiers from 1851, making an advance to the town by a succession of trenches in echelon. Such a movement had been anticipated by us for some time, and for that reason there had been sent out parties to worry the Boers incessantly by night attacks. These tactics the enemy disliked, but he contented himself with a daily shell fire, which exposed him to little personal risk. Then Colonel Baden-Powell played his trump card by sending out Fitz-Clarence's party to worry the occupants of trenches. The little force stole out silently in the darkness. No shot was fired, and the men, with fixed bayonets, creeping rather than walking along, approached the chief Boer position near the race course. Then, as they closed in, there was a shrill screech. It was Fitz-Clarence's whistle and the signal for onslaught.

A ringing cheer, which the listeners back in camp caught up, was the only reply as the party dashed into the trenches. There was a short struggle, the attacking forces catching and bayoneting Boers under the tarpaulins, where they crouched, crying for mercy. At least fifty bayonets got to work and the havoc they wrought was terrible.

For just a moment there was no systematic return fire, but then a perfect hailstorm of bullets poured in from the trenches to the rear.

Again Fitz-Clarence's whistle sounded. It meant "cease firing and scatter homeward."

The British forces scattered, creeping back under the furious fire in the darkness to the appointed rendezvous, where the roll was called.

Colonel Baden-Powell met and congratulated Captain Fitz-Clarence and his men upon their splendid work, saying that it was a heavy price to pay, but that the Boers had to be stopped making rifle trenches within the range of the town.

The members of the party are now the envy and pride of the garrison. Even the Boer commander, Botha, expressed admiration of the attack, and added that he would take Mafeking before long, for he meant to do one thing or the other quickly.

Sunday passed quietly, the Volunteer band playing in the woman's lair. All Sunday night the Boers poured a rifle fire into the town.

It was still going after dinner Sunday evening, when Colonel Baden-Powell hoisted a red lamp on the commonwealth, which was the scene of Captain Fitz-Clarence's night attack.

The ruse answered splendidly. The moment the light appeared the Boers opened fire and their fusils lasted the whole night through.

They have arranged the world in a regular pattern, thanks to their powerful navy. Their colonies carry on like prostitutes, these fair-haired pimps adorned with three-decker warships.

But let them look out! The hour has sounded; the downfall is at hand. From this moment there was no systematic return fire, but then a perfect hailstorm of bullets poured in from the trenches to the rear.

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AGENTS.

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SOAP MANUFACTURERS.  
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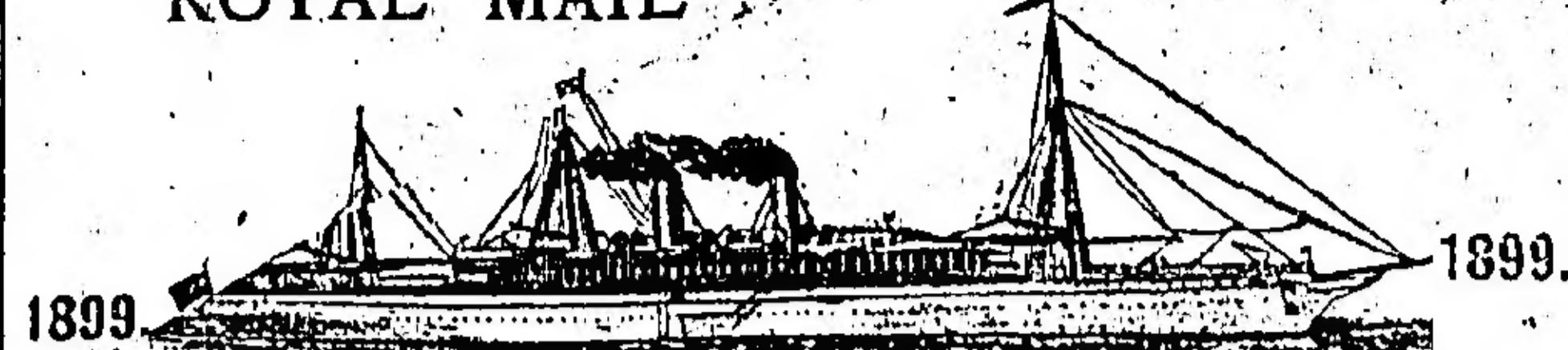
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Hongkong, 11th December, 1899. [1330]

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EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. ....WEDNESDAY, 17th Jan., 1900.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 14th Feb., 1900.

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SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

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Booking Office will be open daily from that date from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

LATE TRAINS will run 1 hour after the fall of the curtain.

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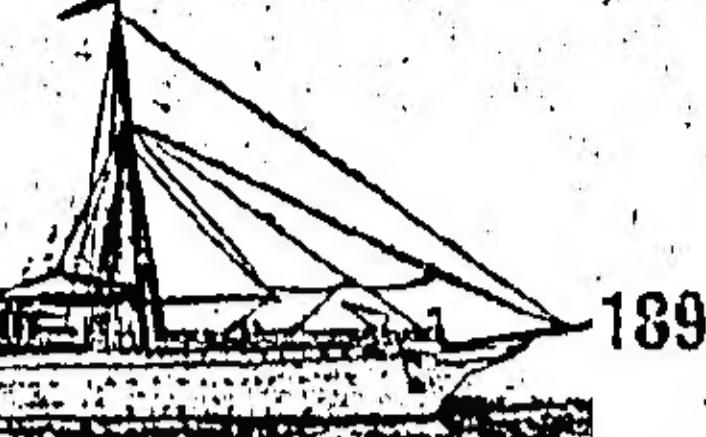
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Hongkong, 27th November, 1899.</p

## THE UTILISATION OF LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS ON THE WATER WAYS OF CHINA.

Last Saturday night there was a large gathering of members of the Engineers and Ship-builders Institute, to hear a paper on the above subject read by Mr. Jacks. Mr. Cook of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. took the chair and introduced the reader. Among those present were Messrs. Sinclair, Kinghorn, Skinner, Rumsey, Bainbridge, Lt. Hobson, U.S.N., and Capt. Anderson.

Before reading his paper Mr. Jacks read extracts from an address given by Mr. Wenyon and published in the Colonial Institute Journal of 1898—

For some time past the attention of merchants all over the world has been directed to the possibility of a great extension of commerce in the Chinese Empire, owing to the opening up, in part at least, of the magnificent water ways of the Middle Kingdom. We are now in our turn called upon to produce the craft which will navigate these rivers to the best advantage, and safely and quickly carry the commercial products of the country to the market, and our imports in and through these vast regions. The accompanying sketch map (reproduced and enlarged on the black board) of the principal trade routes will give a very fair idea of how far the river steamboat may be utilised; and the comparison which we are able to make, with the results arrived at by the French in Tonquin, will give us a notion of the difficulties to be encountered and overcome. According to Mr. E. Rocher, late of the Imperial Chinese Customs, the main branch of the West River is navigable up to Petes on the Yunnan border, and the other branches and ramifications of its tributaries allow narrow craft to traverse nearly the whole of Kwangsi and Kwangtung. One of the latest maps of this region, published only a few months back by a French Missionary, the Rev. P. Renault, at Manning, also gives some idea of the limit for large junks. These junks he says carry from 35 to 40 tons in the summer time, when the water is high, and from 10 to 15 tons during the three dry winter months when the river is low. From Nanking to Pe-see the journey occupies ordinarily from 10 to 15 days, and from Nanking to Lung-chau a day or two more. Now the writer maintains, that where those primitive craft can go the river steam boat can follow, doing easily in one day the mileage they do in ten, and in the case of light and well designed steel boats with perfect safety; whereas the junks are often wrecked and broken up on the stones and rocks which abound in the rapids. Further Renault states that there are several rapids between Wuchau and Nanning; one below Houen-Chau being considered dangerous, and speaks of the prospect of English built boats of light draught being built for the purpose of navigating them. He proceeds to say that a first trial has already been made in Sept., 1898, when a small steamer ran between Wuchau and Nanning, for about a month. None of the Chinese built light draught launches, the writer has observed, have so far fulfilled the conditions necessary for this kind of navigation and would probably soon come to grief; it is most likely therefore, on that account, that the run has not been continued. In Mr. A. Colquhon's account of his voyage across Crys., he states that the West river might easily and at no extravagant cost be made navigable to light draught steamers for a great distance inland. As you know, the reason of the Tonquin Campaign was to secure a trade route from the sea to Yunnan and our French neighbours, by dint of heavy subsidies to shipowners, opened regular lines of traffic up to Laokay on the frontier of Yunnan, about the same distance from the capital, Yunnan-fu, as Pe-see. Goods are also conveyed to this important commercial centre from Sichau by way of the Yangtsze, so that in reality the navigable heads of the three great rivers come within a few hundred miles of each other. The Songkoi or Red River is navigable all the year round, up to Tuan Quan or Yenhai. From thence to Laokay, there are three months, during which the passes in the rapids become very narrow and shallow, and only the smallest type of boat can go up, carrying mail but no cargo. These rapids are sometimes difficult to negotiate, as they are generally caused by some bend or obstruction in the river, such as the Tac-cui or grand rapid, which is situated just below a sharp elbow of the river, an island of cobble stones being thrown up in the middle, the current in the channel, running over seven, knots by the patent log. Photographs of rapids on the West River, by Mr. Colquhon, show a very similar formation to those in Tonkin and from views of the cataracts on the Nile, the writer is convinced that they are all much about the same, and that the modern steamboat can overcome these obstacles, and although we are not quite prepared to build boats to run on the dew, or float in a fog, as they say they do in California; still, if there is a couple of feet to go on, and width to pass (which can be made with a judicious application of dynamite where necessary) it is possible to get there. As to the time required to reach Yunnan-fu by the different routes, let us take first the Tonquin route, from Hongkong to Haiphong, minimum two days, Customs formalities and transhipping occupying generally three days; transhipping again at Haiphong, one day; Haiphong to Laokay, five days; Laokay to Yunnan-fu, fifteen days, total 20 days. The present time from Hongkong to the capital of Yunnan would be if cargo was transhipped to junk at Samshui, about 43 days; if continued by river steamer, Peter would in ordinary circumstances, be reached in 4 or 5 days, thence to Yunnan-fu, 16 days; total 23 days. Thus it is possible for imports to reach the central market of Yunnan, and beat the Tonkin route by a few days, to say nothing of escaping from the French transit tariffs, high freights, and repeated transhipments. Of the Yangtsze route, although the time would be a little longer, still, it must be remembered, that Hankow is practically a sea port, and that the rich provinces of Szechuan, and the northern part of Yunnan, would probably be supplied by that route, as soon as river steamers come on the scene in the upper reaches.

The type of boat most suited for shallow rivers, has been a keenly disputed point, Mr. Yarrow backing up the stern wheel, while Mr. Thornycroft brought out the guide blade propeller; French builders tried boats with twin propellers, sometimes amidships, sometimes aft, the screw being only partially immersed when the boat was at rest; the water rising and filling the tunnel as full speed was attained. In shallow water however, the hull comes so close to the bottom, that the supply of water is insufficient and the propeller only acts as a churn; moreover the danger of the screws striking, or getting fouled by debris, completely precludes the practical use of the screw propeller, in rivers such as we have to deal with. We have to go back to the first year of the present century, to find the only type of boat that can successfully tackle narrow and tortuous rapids with any degree of safety, and there we find a Clyde-built steamer, the first practical steamboat working on the Forts and Clyde Canal. She was built by Symington in 1801 and called the *Charlotte Dundas*.

(To be continued.)

Of warships building in England at the present time there are, as near as possible, 92. Twelve of these are battleships, 32 cruisers, 41 torpedo-boat destroyers, 4 gunboats, and 6 sloops. Of these about a quarter are building at the Government yards, the rest being under construction in different parts of England and Scotland.

## UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

## POST OFFICES.

Letters for the following persons are claimed at the Post Office—

Bingham, J. E.  
Barker, A. M.  
Bader, Miss Z.  
Blum, M.  
Bird, E. G.  
Bachmann, Mrs. E.  
Bingham, Mrs.  
Bewick, F. M.  
Bouilly, Miss.  
Bandarera, H.  
Barton, W. T.  
Bückendorff, A.  
Busch, Mrs. C. M.  
Bonderup, H.  
Bowley, C.  
Brown Bros., N. P.  
Brett & Co.  
Blow, T. B.  
Bryant, C. J.  
Buckley, P.  
Butt, W. S.  
Cohen, M. C.  
Calder, Miss.  
Cogg, G.  
Chubb, A.  
Carollo, C.  
Crowe, Miss P.  
Cooke, D.  
Crook, Miss H. C.  
Charlton, W. D.  
Clarke, Miss M.  
Cunningham, A.  
Duncan, Mrs. J. A.  
Dubbars, A.  
Dalton, E. C.  
Dark Yeona, Mons.  
Désos, D.  
Dorrich, A.  
Dawtershaw, Mrs.  
Dean, J.  
Dickie, R.  
Francis, Mr.  
Financk, L.  
Fernando, A.  
Fonder, C. F.  
Forster, R. C. H.  
Foulds, Dr. and Mrs.  
T. H.  
Fiereman, M. G.  
Glasse, Mr.  
Gatt, L.  
Goetz, L.  
Gohde, Mrs. G.  
Gründer, J.  
Hart, Miss M.  
Harvey, Mrs. C.  
Hudson, Lt. A. K.  
Heineken & Co., C.  
Hesketh, S. B.  
Harrison, W. H. C.  
Havitt, Maria  
Hold, J. G.  
Heward, J. C.  
Hutton, S. F.  
Haimovitch, E.  
Iplianian, S.  
Johnson, A. H.  
Jackson, H.  
Jonas, Miss L.  
Kunkel, M.  
Karpoff, J. J.  
Kyndon, A.  
Lambe, W. P.  
Lawson, H. L. W.

## List of Registered Covers in Poste Restante.

Antonietta, Ferriolo.  
Bonamour, P.  
Brosse, I. B. de la  
Cameron, Wm.  
Crawford, J. R.  
Cunningham, A.  
Chief Engineer Hong Kong Railway  
Cumpston, W. H.  
Droz, E.  
Dahl, L.  
Falkenfick, S.  
Feitz, Dr.  
Fakozi, D.  
Forsyth, G. G. S.  
Fontana,  
Grimes, J. H.  
Harding, W. A.  
Hesketh, S. B. (2)  
Hooper, G. W.  
Hyndham, F. H.  
Israel, Eiski

Jorge, J. V.  
Jackson, Sergt. C.  
Jones, Dr. Fleming  
Kalandar Khan

## List of Registered Covers for Merchant Ships.

S.S. *Bombay* ..... Commander.  
S.S. *Changsha* ..... C. F. Moule.  
S.S. *Calcha* ..... J. Williams.  
S.S. *Carlisle City* ..... Geo. Croall.  
S.S. *Diamond* ..... J. Fleming.  
S.S. *Fernosa* ..... T. H. Gill. (2)  
S.S. *Lootok* ..... G. Menzies.  
S.S. *Mangkal* ..... James Roberts.  
S.S. *Patroclos* ..... D. Pritchard.  
S.S. *Patroclos* ..... W. R. Wigmore.  
S.S. *Paranang* ..... Chief Engineer.  
S.S. *Stratford* ..... Capt. T. G. Cumming. (4)  
S.S. *Sungkian* ..... C. A. Howard.  
Ship *Siula* ..... Fielding.  
S.S. *Titan* ..... Capt. Anderson.

## List of unclaimed Telegrams lying in the Joint Telegraph Companies' Office at Hongkong.

Andow.  
Baur Bayern.  
Childs Hotel.  
Calder Bengibb.  
Collier.  
Cowill.  
Djochalong.  
Goetz Steamship *Chusan*.  
Haydenite.  
Hoitee Mansinwoh.  
Khengkee.  
Kongung Cheong—Wenglock Khye.  
Kwanghoplong.  
Kyoshigumi Co. Yassiamu.  
Miss Ship Simla.  
Miss Mitchell on board steamer *Shanghai*.  
Mohamed Khan.  
Morgan Bayern.  
Pop.  
Quanpolung.  
Rennie.  
Robinson.  
Tackeng.  
Thlemong, Hongkong Hotel.  
Turner.  
Ward Post Office.  
Washing.  
Wilbur.  
Wissotzky.

Wongkum O/o. Chanlyesang 86 Wellington St.  
Wong Yen Chop Kunu Thal.  
Yanzhan.

Ziervogel Germany.

F. VON DER PFORDEN,

Manager in China.

Hongkong Station, 8th December, 1899.

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

THE LAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
FOR SWITZERLAND.

THE COMPANY ANVOY AND FOOCHOW  
"THAI."

Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, destined for the

at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL & LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1899. [1563a]

HONGKONG AND MANILA REGULAR  
LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamer.

"LEGAZPI."

Captain Goodwin, will be despatched on

TUESDAY, the 9th January.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1899. [1563a]

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamer.

"TALANT."

Captain Bartlett, will be despatched on

FRIDAY, the 22nd instant.

Taking Cargo to LIVERPOOL at LON-

RATES.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1899. [1466a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamer.

"CHINGTU."

Captain Williams, will be despatched as above

on WEDNESDAY, the 20th December.

The attention of Passengers is directed to

the Superior Accommodation offered by this

Steamer. The Vessel is fitted throughout with

Electric Light, and the First-class Saloon and

State-rooms are situated amidstship.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

LIZARRAGA HERMANOS,

Agents.

No. 6, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong, 15th December, 1899. [1561a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND  
PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamer.

"CHINGTU."

Captain Williams, will be despatched as above

on WEDNESDAY, the 20th December.

The attention of Passengers is directed to

the Superior Accommodation offered by this

Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated

forward of the Engines.

A daily qualified Surgeon is carried and the

Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1899. [1456a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.

THE Company's Steamer.

"SHANSHI."

Captain Carnaghan, will be despatched as

above on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1899. [1526a]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamer.

"PATROCULUS."

Captain Dickens, will be despatched as above

on TUESDAY, the 26th instant.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1899. [1502a]

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.'S "NEW-YORK"  
LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer.

"ASAMA,"

will be despatched for the above Port, about

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1899.

## Intimations.

### CHRISTMAS & NEW-YEAR HOLIDAYS.

In accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 23rd, 25th and 26th instant, and on MONDAY, the 1st January, 1900, respectively.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,  
T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED,  
G. W. F. PLAYFAIR,  
Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,  
JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,  
L. BERINDOAGUE,  
Acting Manager.

For the BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED,  
HONGKONG,  
CHARLES T. INCHBALD,  
Manager.

For the YOUNG CHINA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED,  
S. CHOH,  
Agent.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA,  
E. W. RUTTER,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1899. [1565]

### MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

No. 6, Ice House Street, Praya Central.  
Head Office—TOKIO.

Branch Offices—

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY,  
SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENSIN,  
NEWCHWANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agencies—

Miki Coal Mines.  
Kanada Coal Mines.

Hokoku Coal Mines.  
Yoshinotani Coal Mines.

Ohnoura Coal Mines.

No. 1, Otsuji Coal Mines.  
Ichimura Coal Mines.

Kishima Coal Mines.

Yoshio Coal Mines.

Yamano Coal Mines.

Mancoura Coal Mines.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Ltd.

Tokio Marine Insurance Co., Limited.  
Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Kanegafuchi Cotton Spinning Mills.

Shanghai Cotton Spinning Mills.

Tokio Cotton Spinning Mills.

Miike Cotton Spinning Mills.

Imperial Government Paper Mills.

Onoda Cement Company.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
M. FUJISE,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1899. [15]

### NOTICE.

NIGHT SCHOOL for EUROPEANS, by an EX-SCHOOLMASTER.

Terms moderate, for Particulars apply

c/o This Office.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1899. [1048a]

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

Sole Agents in the East for the amalgamated CLEMENT, HUMBER and GLADIATOR Co., Ltd., DUNLOP TYRES' BICYCLES—PRICE—\$160.

A special reliable Watch made for this Climate.

Quality A... \$10

Quality B... \$12

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Watson's Building.

21

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR of ICE HOUSE, 13

Queens Road.

I S now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART-PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS

a specialty.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1898. [45]

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, DAGUILLAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE,

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1898. [43]

DENTISTRY.

SUI SAN G,

(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),

DENTIST,

No. 4, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1899. [18a]

NOTICE.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbours—

REUCE, American ship, D. Whitmore—Standard Oil Co.

### EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 18th December.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer, 1/11/9/16

Bank Bills; on demand 1/11/11/16

Credits, 4 months' sight... 1/5/16

D'ments, 4 months' sight... 2/6/9/16

ON BERLIN, (deindem.) M. 2/02

Bank Bills; on demand... 2/5

Credits, 4 months' sight... 2/5

ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand... 4/8

Credits, 30 days' sight... 4/8

ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer... 1/40

On demand... 1/40

ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer... 1/71

Private, 30 days' sight... 7/7

ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 3% per cent. prem.

Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate... \$10.20

Gold Leaf 100 taels, per tael... 53.10

Bar Silver... 100 taels, per tael... 27.5/16

Dollars... 100 taels, per cent. prem.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 18th December.

New Patna... 95 per cent.

New Benares... 95

New Mawla... 95 per cent.

Old Mawla... 95

Persian, paper hcd... 94/850

## The Share Market.

### LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(December 18th.)

Companies.	Paid up Capital.	Latest quotation.
Banks.		
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.	\$125	348 1/2 premium
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited (Preference).	\$ 5	Nominal
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited (Ordinary).	\$ 4	1/2 buyers
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited (Deferred).	\$ 1	55 1/2 buyers
Union Bank of Canton Ltd.	\$ 50	\$240
China Traders' Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$58
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	125 1/2
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$ 60	\$110
Canton Ins. Office Ltd.	\$ 50	\$130
Straits Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$88
Fire Insurances.		
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$327 1/2
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$88
Shipping.		
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Limited.	\$ 15	\$31
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$82
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$90
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$53
China Mutual S.N. Co., Ltd. (Pref.).	\$ 10	19 1/2 buyers
China Mutual S.N. Co., Ltd. (O'Far.).	\$ 10	9 buyers
Star Ferry Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$240
Refineries.		
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$120
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$47 1/2
Mining.		
Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 6	\$7 1/2
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin.	\$ 1	\$1.30
Queen Mines, Ltd.	Frs. 250	\$320
Lelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.	25 cts.	\$0.40
Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$12
Raub Alum Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	15s. 10d.	\$61 1/2
Oliver's Freehold Mines, Ltd.	\$ 5	\$9
Oliver's Freehold Mines, Ltd.	\$ 4	\$6 1/2
Great Eastern & Colonial Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Do. (Preference)).	\$ 5	50 55
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.		
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	\$125	525 %
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$86
Wanchai Warehouse & Storage Co., Ltd.	\$ 372	145 buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 64 1/2	
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.		
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	9.30 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$114
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 30	\$28
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$34 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$119
Humphrey's Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$9 1/2
Cotton Mills.		
Hongkong Cotton Spinning & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$58
Ewe Cotton Spinning & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$100
International Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$100
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$73
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$100
Yuhlong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$100
Miscellaneous.		
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$264 sales
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	\$15
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.	\$10	\$15 1/2
Walkins, Limited.	\$ 10	\$10 1/2
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.	\$ 10	\$10
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$130
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing & Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$10 1/2
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$42
Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$126
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$6
Bakery Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$25
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$ 10	\$10
Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$ 20	\$8
Tebrau Planting Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$5
Tebrau Planting Co., Ltd.	\$ 4	\$4
BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS, Sharp Brokers.		
Telephone Address—“Radio.”		
Telephone No. 148.		

### VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Adams, Mrs. C.	MacIsaac, Mr. H. A.	SADINE RICKMERS, Sub-Dec.—Fochow and Amoy.





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